THE COMMON COUNCIL.

The Mayor and Clerk Instructed to Deliver to Wm. F. Baker a Deed of Relinquishment.

Pursuant to the call of the mayor and common council of the Town of Flagstaff (incorporated), met in Town Hall in special session, on Monday, May 19, 1902; at 4 o'clock p. m.

Present: Mayor Pollock; Councilmen J. C. Blake, T. E. Pulliam and J. A. Vail; L. W. Quinlan, clerk.

Councilman Pulliam presented the following resolution to the council, which, upon motion duly seconded, carried unanimously, was adopted, as follows:

Whereas, heretofore, on or about the month of July, 1898, the Arizona Cattle Company, for a valuable consideration, sold to the town of Flagstaff the southeast quarter of the southwest quarof Section 33, Township 22 North, Range 7 East, Gila and Salt River Meridian, in the county of Coconino, territory of Arizona, together with a right of way for its pipe line from the Jack Smith spring, in said county, to said town of Plagstaff, where the same passes through or is located upon or over lands then belonging to the said The Arizona Cattle Company, which said right of way is more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

A strip of land ten feet wide running westerly through Section 21, in Township 22 North, Range 7 East, in said Coconino county, Arizona, the center line of which strip is described as fol-

Beginning at a point on the section line between Sections 21 and 22, said township and range, 110 feet north of the corner between Sections 21, 22, 27 and 28. Thence north 86 degrees 29 minutes west, 310 feet; thence north 45 degrees 23 minutes west, 100 feet; thence south 83 degrees 30 minutes west, 240 feet; thence south 30 degrees 37 minutes west, 210 feet, to the south line of said Section 21.

Also a similar strip of land, 10 feet in width, running through Section 33, said Township 22 North, Range 7 East, described by a center line, as follows:

Beginning at a point on the north line of Section 33 aforesaid, 241 feet east from the corner of Sections 28, 29, 32 and 33; thence south 48 degrees 27 minutes west, 115 feet; thence south 8 degrees 8 minutes west, 190 feet; thence south 19 degrees 5 minutes east, 190 feet; thence south 13 degrees 44 minutes east, 325 feet; thence south 14 degrees 18 minutes east, 250 feet; thence south 39 degrees 41 minutes east, 255 feet; thence south 16 degrees 36 degrees 30 minutes west, 235 feet; thence south 8 degrees 4 minutes east, 200 feet; thence south 14 degrees 22 minutes east, 335 feet; thence south 29 degrees 23 minutes east, 535 feet; thence south 59 degrees 49 minutes east, 560 feet; thence south 29 degrees 29 minutes east, 550 feet; thence south 18 degrees 10 minutes east, 600 feet; thence south 51 degrees 40 minutes east, 300 feet; thence south 34 degrees 43 minutes east, about 60 feet, to the north line of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of said Section 33.

And, whereas, by oversight, no good and sufficient deed has ever been executed therefor from the said The Ari- under way.

Flagstaff;

And, whereas, the said The Arizona Cattle Company has since said sale to the town of Flagstaff sold all of its lands in said Coconino county to William F. Baker, trustee, excepting therefrom a forty-acre tract of land used by the town of Flagstaff as a reservoir site, together with a right of way for said pipe line, without otherwise definitely describing the same; now, therefore, for the purpose of declaring the lands and the right of way so purchased by the town of Flagstaff, and of perfecting the title of William F. Baker, the present owner thereof, to the said lands so purchased by him as trustee from said The Arizona Cattle Company;

Be it Resolved, That the mayor and clerk of the town of Flagstaff be instructed, authorized and required to make, execute and deliver to the said William F. Baker, for and on behalf of the town of Flagstaff, a deed of relinquishment to all lands heretofore coneyed to William F. Baker, trustee, by the said The Arizona Cattle Company, save and except the hereinbefore mentioned and described tract of land and the said right of way for its said pipe line to the extent of five feet on each side of the center of said pipe line, as constructed and as hereinbefore described, and to affix to said deed the seal of the said town of Flagstaff.

On motion the meeting here was adionrned

Approved:

T. E. POLLOCK, Mayor.

Attest: L. W. QUINLAN, Clerk.

FINEST IN ARIZONA.

The Hotel the Santa Fe is Going to Build at the Grand Canyon.

The Santa Fe is going to build the most expensive hotel in the territory at the Grand Canyon. The hotel has been in contemplation for a long time, but at first it was intended that the hotel should be a small structure. The plans have just been materially altered. The building will have 100 rooms and no money will be spared to make the hotel one of the finest in the country. Chas. Whittlesey of Topeka is the architect in charge of the plans.

The hotel will be built at the head of the Bright Angel trail. Each year the number of visitors to the Grand Canyon increases, and the change in plans is made with the probability of future increases in mind. The building will cost in the neighborhood of \$150,000. The hotel will have its own electric light plant and water system, and will be given protection against fire by the location of a pumping station on one of nearby streams.

The building itself will be worth a trip to the canyon. It will be in style a combination of the architecture of the castles on the Rhine and that of the Swiss chateaux. Architects say that this is a combination never before attempted, but the idea of the architect is to bring the building into harmony with the wonderful scenery of the can-yon rather than to put a blot upon its beauty by the erection of a conven-tional structure of brick and stone, as has been done in many of the scenic resorts of the East.

The hotel will be built on the twen acre grant given to the Santa F the government for station and ter-minal purposes. The site has been selected and construction will soon be

An Appeal for Justice to the Little Ones. Children Have a Right to Ask Questions and be Answered.

BY MAZIE MERRITT, '03, N. A. N. S.

The best and most lovable natures are those who cannot forget their own childhood. Such a nature was Eugene Field's, and such is James Whitcomb Riley's. They understand and sympathize with child nature. Robert Ingersoll made "The Rights of Children" the theme of many a discourse, and however great his mistakes in matters pertaining to God and religion may have been, he had a great, tender, sympathetic heart and an unfailing love for humanity. The purity, innocence and helplessless of childhood appeals to the mightiest as well as to the hum-

The man or woman who has no love for little children is, in some way, deformed in mind or soul, of incomplete nature, lacking in the element of likeness to the Divine. Christ loved little children. "Of such is the kingdom of heaven," and of such, surely, will be the kingdom of earth. The good, the great and the learned of future years are among the little ones of to-day. The future of science, literature and art, the progress of humanity, the destiny of the world, all depend upon these little ones. Mingled with the care and love we give them should be ever present the thought: "When these children are grown what will they do? What will they do?" And every loving parent and every conscientious teacher must realize that upon their own efforts as guardians of the little ones depends in a great measure the future usefulness of the coming men and women.

A child's sense of justice is very keen, and he should never be punished without being allowed to defend himself. If he be treated harshly and unjustly, how is he to learn to be just and gentle? It is a fact that children are punished oftener for disturbing the comfort of grown people than for real faults. If these same grown people had to suffer the pain for their mistakes and omissions that some of them inflict upon children there would be fewer absentminded people, and there would be some who would change their minds as to the enormity of telling "fibs." It is too much to expect that a child will be truthful if he is constantly in fear of corporal punishment. Fear and love are incompatible—as opposed to each other as the magnetic poles. They cannot be combined, either in human ordivine relations. If a child loves he will trust; if he fears he will evade and deceive. He will learn to lie. A child should be taught to do right because it

is right, not from fear of punishment. Little folks nave a right to be happy, and they will be if grown folks will let them. But what child can be happy if it cannot make a noise? Noise is the chief disturber of selfish grown-up people, and, without regard to the right or wrong of the case, they make the child "keep still." never realizing that it is their own comfort they are insisting upon, but deluding themselves with the belief that they are "training the child in the way he should go."

Little folks have a right to ask questions, and to be answered as intelli- cards at the SUN office.

zona Cattle Company to the town of RIGHTS OF LITTLE FOLKS, gently and truthfully as the person questioned can answer. Too often they are scolded for being inquisitive. The fact that without this faculty they would be dull indeed being entirely overlooked. It is the inquiring mind that gathers knowledge, so instead of being repressed children should be encouraged to ask questions, and should be answered patiently and in terms which they can comprehend. It takes up time, but it is time well expended. The things which a child learns in this way make a deep impression upon his mind, and he retains such knowledge as long as he lives.

A child has a right to be a child, and no one has a right to expect him to carry an old head on his young shoulders. He has a right to be happy and to be loved. He has a right to make a noise and to ask all the questions which occur to his young mind. He deserves to be punished for his real faults only, and, above all, to be taught to do right for the sake of right.

A MILLION GALLONS DAILY.

An Artesian Well Near Tucson is Turning Out Water at That Rate.

Another big flow of water is rushing out of the ground at the Allison tract, a little south of town.

This is the experiment that the Citizen told some days ago was being un-dertaken by Captain Fulton of Texas, under the direction of Senator Ives and General Manning.

The small well has been flowing away steadily at the rate of 50,000 gallons daily since the first report, now nearly three weeks ago.

The present flow is much larger, the pipe being four feet in diameter. It is ocated about six or seven feet from the small well, and is down about twelve feet. It is estimated that it is pouring out about a million gallons daily, though no expert measurement of the water has as yet been made.

The flow from the well has cut a stream three feet wide to the river and is turning out a lusty stream of clear water. Captain Fulton, the well expert, is entirely satisfied with the experiment and Messrs. Manning and Ives are happy.

Captain Fulton says there is plenty of water under ground that can be reached at a depth of twelve or thirteen feet, and those who have been waiting on the experiment declare that the water problem in this vicinity has been satisfactorily solved. - Tucson

Shot a Mexican Policeman

William Aubrey, formerly of Bisbee and at the time a bartender in Frank late Thursday night shot a Mexican police officer through the heart. Aubrey, who is known by the name of "Red," was talking over the bar with an American, when the Mexican broke into the conversation, defending the argument of "Red's" opponent, and finally asked "Red" to step into the middle of the room. He did so, but came with a gun in his hand. The Mexican reached for his weapon, but he was dead before he could draw it. "Red" escaped and his whereabouts is unknown.

The latest Tiffany shapes of visiting